### §319.41-5a

the judgment of the inspector shall preclude such articles from being the means of carriage of the European corn borer and of other injurious insects and plant diseases.

(3) Shelled corn and other seeds. If shipments of shelled corn and seeds of the other plants from countries other than those named in §319.41–1 (b)(2) are found upon inspection at the port of arrival to be appreciably fouled with cobs or other portions of the plants the inspector may require sterilization or other treatment or may refuse entry.

#### § 319.41-5a Administrative instructions; method used for the disinfection of imported broomcorn and broomcorn brooms.

Broomcorn and articles made of broomcorn which are required to be treated, under the provisions of §319.41–5, will be treated by one of the following methods:

- (a) Vacuum fumigation. (1) The temperature of the stalks and of the fumigation chamber during the fumigation shall be not less than  $60\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ .
- (2) The dosage for the fumigation shall be 3 pounds of liquid hydrocyanic acid or its equivalent per 1,000 cubic feet of space.
- (3) The air pressure in the fumigation chamber shall be reduced to the equivalent of 2 inches of mercury (a 28-inch vacuum at sea level), after which the hydrocyanic acid shall be introduced and the low pressure held for the duration of the fumigation.
- (4) The exposure shall be not less than 3 hours.
- (b) Steam sterilization. (1) The air pressure in the treating chamber shall be reduced to the equivalent of 5 inches of mercury (a 25-inch vacuum at sea level).
- (2) Steam shall then be introduced until a positive pressure of 10 pounds is obtained.
- (3) The exposure to the 10-pound positive pressure of steam shall continue for a period sufficient to assure a constant temperature in all parts of the treating chamber, after which the steam may be shut off and the treating chamber exhausted of the uncondensed steam.
- (c) Other treatments. Any other treatments approved by the Deputy Admin-

istrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs in specific cases.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 34 FR 15559, Oct. 7, 1969; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971]

### §319.41-6 Importations by mail.

In addition to entries by freight or express provided for in §319.41-5, importations are permitted by mail of (a) mature corn on the cob from the countries specified in §319.41-1(b)(2), (b) clean shelled corn and clean seed of the other plants covered by §319.41: *Pro-vided,* That a permit has been issued for the importation: Provided further, That each shipment is accompanied from the foreign mailing point by a special mailing tag, which will direct the package to a Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs inspection station for inspection in accordance with §319.41-5 before release to the mails for delivery to the importer. These special mailing tags will be furnished on request to the importer for transmission to his foreign shipper.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0049)

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

# Subpart—Rice

### **QUARANTINE**

# § 319.55 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, (1) that injurious fungous diseases of rice, including mildew (Sclerospora downy, macrospora), leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae), blight (Oospora oryzetorum), glume blotch (Melanomma glumarum), as well as dangerous insect pests, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist, as to one or more of such diseases and pests, in Europe, Asia, Africa, Central America, South America, and other foreign countries and localities, and may be introduced into this country through importations of seed or paddy rice, rice straw, and rice hulls, and (2) that the unrestricted importation of seed or paddy rice from the Republic of